

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An antifoam and/or deaerator based on an oil-in-water dispersion comprising an oil phase of at least one hydrophobic compound and an aqueous phase which comprises at least one stabilizer, water and, optionally, a thickener, wherein the oil-in-water dispersion comprises a combination of

component (i) at least one polyglyceryl ester which is obtained by at least 20% esterification of polyglycerol with a carboxylic acid of 12 to 36 carbon atoms

and

component (ii) at least one bisamide of ethylenediamine and carboxylic acids of 10 to 36 carbon atoms,

wherein the hydrophobic compound is selected from the group consisting of the alcohols of at least 12 carbon atoms, alkoxylated fatty alcohols, mono-, di- and triglycerides of fatty acids, fatty acid esters of carboxylic acids of at least 12 carbon atoms and monohydric to tetrahydric alcohols of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, hydrocarbons having a boiling point above 200 °C, fatty acids of 12 to 26 carbon atoms, 3-thiaalkan-1-ols, 3-thiaoxoalkan-1-ols, 3-thiadioxoalkanols, esters of the thiaalkane compounds and mixtures thereof, and

wherein said combination is present in an amount producing (1) a greater antifoam and/or deaerator effect than the effect produced using the same amount of component (i) and excluding component (ii), and (2) a greater antifoam and/or deaerator effect than the effect produced using the same amount of component (ii) and excluding component (i).

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic compound is selected from the group consisting of the alcohols of at least 12 carbon atoms, alkoxyated fatty alcohols, mono-, di- and triglycerides of fatty acids, fatty acid esters of carboxylic acids of at least 12 carbon atoms and monohydric to trihydric alcohols of 3 to 22 carbon atoms, hydrocarbons having a boiling point above 200 °C, fatty acids of 12 to 22 carbon atoms, 3-thiaalkan-1-ols, 3-thiaoxoalkan-1-ols, 3-thiadioxoalkanols, esters of the thiaalkane compounds and mixtures thereof.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of (i) polyglyceryl esters to (ii) bisamides is from 10 : 1 to 1 : 10.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the weight ratio (i) polyglyceryl esters to (ii) bisamides is from 3 : 1 to 1.5 : 1.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil phase comprises at least one fatty alcohol with 12 to 26 carbon atoms in the molecule, at least one glyceryl ester of fatty acids of 12 to 26 carbon atoms and at least one mineral oil.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amount of the hydrophobic phase of the oil phase in the composition of the oil-in-water dispersion is from 5 to 60% by weight and the amount of the aqueous phase is from 95 to 40% by weight.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water dispersion contains from 0.1 to 50% by weight of said at least one polyglyceryl ester.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, which contains ethylenebisstearamide as bisamide (ii).

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): An additive for antifoams and/or deaerators comprising

component (i) at least one polyglyceryl ester which is obtainable by at least 20% esterification of polyglycerol with a carboxylic acid of 12 to 36 carbon atoms

and

component (ii) at least one bisamide of ethylenediamine and carboxylic acids of 10 to 36 carbon atoms,

wherein (i) and (ii) are present in relative amounts producing (1) a greater antifoam and/or deaerator effect than the effect produced using component (i) and excluding component (ii), and (2) a greater antifoam and/or deaerator effect than the effect produced using component (ii) and excluding component (i).

Claim 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): A method for foam control comprising adding an antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1 to a process.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein said process is a process for making paper.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein said process is pulp cooking, pulp washing, paper stock beating, papermaking and pigment dispersing.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): A paper made by the process as claimed in claim 13.

Claim 16 (New): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyglycerol used to make the polyglyceryl ester is obtained a mixture of diglycerol, triglycerol, tetraglycerol and polyglycerols having a higher degree of condensation.

Claim 17 (New): The additive as claimed in claim 10, wherein the polyglycerol used to make the polyglyceryl ester is obtained a mixture of diglycerol, triglycerol, tetraglycerol and polyglycerols having a higher degree of condensation.

Claim 18 (New): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 7, wherein the amount of the hydrophobic phase of the oil phase in the composition of the oil-in-water dispersion is from 10 to 50% by weight.

Claim 19 (New): An antifoam and/or deaerator as claimed in claim 7, wherein the amount of the hydrophobic phase of the oil phase in the composition of the oil-in-water dispersion is from 10 to 35% by weight.